

ABSTRACT

A digital camera comprises an image sensor for capturing an image, a lens arrangement arranged to focus light onto the image sensor and providing a variable focus, and a memory for storing images captured by the image sensor. Focusing is achieved by a series of images having differing focus provided by the lens arrangement being captured by the image sensor and stored in the memory. Analysis of the images stored in the memory to determine the quality of the focus of the images is used to derive an in-focus image from the series of images. This avoids the complication of employing autofocusing control of the lens arrangement. Movement of the lens arrangement may be driven by movement of a button operable by a user which avoids the need for an actuator for the lens arrangement.